

AN
ALMANACK
AND
PROGNOSTICATION

21

FOR THE
Year of our LORD 1657.

BEING

The first after *Besextile* or *Leap year*;
And since the Creation of the
World, 5608.

Containing a brief description of the four
Quarters, and *Eclipses* happening
this present year.

Also excellent & profitable Observations
of Husbandry for every month; And
the High-ways of *Ireland*.

Together with several Tables very necessary
for the use of all men.

By G. Markham.

LONDON, Printed for the Com-
pany of Stationers.



Common Notes and moveable Feasts, for the Year of our Redemption, 1657.

according to the

Julian, *English* or old
Account.

Gregorian Forreign,
or New Account.

5	The Golden Number.	5
14	The Cicle of the Sun.	14
25	The Epact.	15
D	The Dominical Letter.	G
10	The Roman Indiction.	10
	The Number of Direction.	

Moveable Feasts.

January 25	Septuagesima.	28 January.
February 11	Ashwednesday.	14 February.
March 29	Easter day.	1 April.
May 3	Rogation Sunday	7 May.
May 7	Ascension day.	10 May.
May 17	Whitsunday.	20 May.
May 24	Trinity Sunday.	27 May.
Novemb. 29	Advent Sunday.	2 December.

The Ingresse of the Sun into the four Cardinal Points.

		D.	H.	M.	
Aries	March	9	13	0	
Cancer	June	10	16	0	P. M.
Libra	September	12	6	41	
Capricorn	December	13	18	32	

There is now to be published a Learned Dispensatory,
describing the Nature of Plants; teaching the Art of
Composition of all medicines, both Physical and Chirur-
gical; useful for Physicians and Apothecaries, and all
sorts of people. It was written in Latin by *Renadous*,
and are to be sold by several Book-sellers in London.

*A Compendious Chronology of years expired within in the
compasse of this present year, 1657.*

A <i>Conditio Munda juxta Orientalis Ecclesie Græcæ</i>	7165
<i>placita.</i>	
<i>Occidentalis Ecclesie Romanæ tradita</i>	6855
<i>Judeorum & Rabbidorum recentium monumenta</i>	5417
<i>Juxta sacras Litteras & historicos fide digniores</i>	5606
[The Sun stood still in <i>Joshuas</i> time	3061
The destruction of the City of <i>Troy</i>	2841
Brute entred this Island of <i>Britain</i>	2764
The building of the famous City of <i>London</i>	2754
<i>York</i> was built	2623
The building of the (sometimes famous) City of <i>Rome.</i>	2048
The Sun returned 10. degrees backward	2345
<i>Jerusalem</i> utterly destroyed by <i>Titus Vespasian</i>	1574
The Christian faith ge- nerally received in { <i>England,</i> { <i>Scotland,</i> { <i>Ireland,</i>	1480 1454 1227
<i>Constantine</i> the Great, King of Great <i>Brittain</i>	1217
The building of <i>Durham</i> Abbey	662
Duke <i>William</i> conquered <i>England</i>	591
The miraculous sinking of <i>Hell-kettles</i> <i>Westminster</i> was built	476 537
The coyning of <i>Durham</i> pence	467
The first Mayor of <i>London</i>	476
The Bible was divided into Chapters	450
The famous Battle at <i>Nevil Cross</i> near <i>Dur-</i> <i>ham</i>	311
Pope <i>Urbanus</i> the fourth made a new holiday in honor of the Sacrament, and called it <i>Corpus</i> <i>Christi</i> day	392
The rare Mystery & Art of printing, in, <i>Mentz</i>	217
[The Invention of Guns	277

A Chronology.

	<i>Newton bridge built by Walter Sherley</i>	279
	<i>Bulloia was conquered by K. Henry the 8.</i>	140
	<i>The Original of the Anabaptists</i>	132
	<i>Martin Luther began to oppose the Pope</i>	140
	<i>The Duke of Saxony, with others in League, protested against the Decree of Ferdinand, and thereupon were called Protestants</i>	128
	<i>The use of Coaches came into England</i>	101
	<i>The Royal Exchange built by Sir T. Gresham</i>	92
	<i>The Rebellion of the Earls of Northumberland & Westmerland</i>	87
	<i>The great Massacre in France</i>	95
	<i>Tilbury Camp in Essex on St. James his day</i>	69
	<i>The great Eclipse of the Sun, ever since called the dark Saturday</i>	60
Since	<i>The Diabolical attempt of the Powder treason</i>	52
	<i>The last great frost</i>	48
	<i>The Plantation of Virginia</i>	45
	<i>King James his progresse into Scotland</i>	39
	<i>The Birth of Prince Charles</i>	27
	<i>The last great snow</i>	22
	<i>The beginning of the long Parliament</i>	17
	<i>The Earl of Strafford was beheaded</i>	16
	<i>The battel of Keynton, Octob. 23.</i>	15
	<i>The Scots came to assist the Parliament</i>	14
	<i>The great battel at Newberry</i>	13
	<i>The great battel at York</i>	13
	<i>The fight at Naseby</i>	12
	<i>King Charls beheaded</i>	9
	<i>The Engagement against Monarchical Government was generally taken throughout the Commonwealth</i>	6
	<i>CaDet Vtbs BabyLon MeretrIX.</i>	
	<i>The Latine Numeral Letters seven,</i>	
	<i>Make up the Beast his number even,</i>	

January hath XXXI Dayes.

- New moon 4 day 12 min. past 1 afternoon.
- First quarter 12 day, 17 min. past 5 after noon.
- Full moon 19 day, 55 min. past 10 at night.
- Last quarter 26 day 8 min. past 2 after noon.

a	New years day	21	55	7	0
b		22	56	7	6
c		23	57	7	58
d	Telephorus	24	58	7	57
e	Simeon	25	59	7	56
f	Twelf day	27	0	7	55
g	Julian	28	1	7	54
a		29	3	7	53
b		0	4	7	52
c		1	5	7	50
d	1 Sun. af. Epip.	2	6	7	49
e		3	7	7	47
f	Hilary	4	8	7	46
g	Felix	5	9	7	45
a		6	10	7	44
b	Marcellus	7	11	7	42
c	Antonius	8	12	7	41
d	2 Sun. af. Eph.	9	13	7	39
e		10	14	7	38
f	Octab. Hilary	11	15	7	36
g	Agnes	12	16	7	34
a	Vincensius	13	17	7	32
b	Term begins	14	18	7	31
c	Timothy	15	19	7	30
d	Convc. of Paul	16	20	7	28
e		17	21	7	26
f	Quind. Hilary	18	21	7	25
g		19	22	7	23
a		20	23	7	21
b		21	24	7	20
c		22	24	7	18

February hath XXVIII Dayes.

- New moon 3 day 21 min past 7 in the morning.
- First quarter 45 min. past 11 in the morning.
- Full moon 18 day 8 min. past 9 in the morning.
- Last quarter 25 day, 33 min. past 1 in the morning.

1	D	Sexagesima	23	☉	24	☿	7	17
2	E	Candelmas	24	in	25	☿	7	16
3	F	Blasius	25	☿	26	☿	7	14
4	G		26	☿	27	☿	7	13
5	A	Agathe	27	☿	27	☿	7	11
6	B	Dorothea	28	☿	28	☿	7	10
7	C		29	☿	28	☿	7	8
8	D	Quinquagesi.	30	☿	28	☿	7	6
9	E	Octab., Purif.	1	☿	29	☿	7	4
10	F	Shrovetuesday	2	☿	29	☿	7	2
11	G	Cinerum	3	☿	30	☿	6	59
12	A		4	☿	30	☿	6	58
13	B		5	☿	30	☿	6	56
14	C	Valentine	6	☿	31	☿	6	55
15	D	1 Sun. in Lent	7	☿	31	☿	6	54
16	E	Julian	8	☿	31	☿	6	53
17	F		9	☿	31	☿	6	51
18	G	Concord	10	☿	31	☿	6	49
19	A	Term ends	11	☿	31	☿	6	46
20	B		12	☿	31	☿	6	44
21	C		13	☿	31	☿	6	42
22	D	2 Sun. in Lent	14	☿	31	☿	6	40
23	E		15	☿	31	☿	6	38
24	F	Matthias	16	☿	31	☿	6	35
25	G	Victr	17	☿	31	☿	6	32
26	A		18	☿	31	☿	6	30
27	B		19	☿	31	☿	6	27
28	C	Romanus	20	☿	31	☿	6	24

March hath XXXI Days.

New moon the 5 day, 29 min past 1 in the morning.

First quarter 13 day 19 min. past 1 in the morning:

Full moon 19 day, 4 min: past 7 at night:

Last quarter 26 day, 56 min: past 2 in the afternoon:

D	David	21	30	☉	6	23
E		22	in 30	☿	6	20
F		23	30	♂	6	18
G	Adrian	24	29	♂	6	16
A		25	29	♀	6	14
B	Fridelinus	26	28	♀	6	11
C		27	28	♀	6	9
D	4 Sun. in Lent	28	27	♂	6	7
E		29	27	♂	6	5
F	Alexander	30	26	♂	6	3
G	Days & N.eq.	1	25	♂	6	0
A	Gregory	2	25	♂	5	50
B		3	24	♂	5	57
C		4	23	♂	5	56
D	5 Sun. in Lent	5	22	♂	5	54
E	Cyriacus	6	21	♂	5	52
F		7	21	♂	5	50
G		8	20	♂	5	48
A	Josephus	9	19	♂	5	46
B		10	18	♂	5	44
C	Benedictus	11	17	♂	5	42
D	Palm Sunday	12	16	♂	5	40
E		13	15	♂	5	39
F		14	14	♂	5	37
G	Ann. of Mary	15	13	♀	5	36
A	Castulus	16	12	♀	5	34
B		17	11	♀	5	32
C		18	10	♀	5	30
D	Easter day	19	9	♀	5	28
E		20	8	♂	5	26
F		21	7	♂	5	24

April hath XXX Dayes.

- New moon 3 day, 18 min. past 6 at night.
- First quarter 11 day, 30 min. past 1 in the morning.
- Full moon the 18 day, 15 min. past 2 in the morning.
- Last quarter 25 day, 30 min. past 6 in the morning.

1	g	Hugh	22	○	4	X	5	20
2	a		23	in	3	V	5	18
3	b	Ambrose	24	V	1	V	5	16
4	c		25		0	○	5	14
5	d	Low Sunday	25		58	○	5	12
6	e		26		57	○	5	10
7	f	Egisippus	27		55	II	5	7
8	g		28		53	II	5	4
9	a		29		52	III	5	2
10	b		0		50	III	5	0
11	c		1		48	IV	4	58
12	d	2 Sun. af. East.	2		47	IV	4	57
13	e	Quind. Pasch	3		45	IV	4	45
14	f		4		43	V	4	53
15	g	Term begins	5		41	V	4	52
16	a		6		39	V	4	50
17	b		7		37	V	4	48
18	c	Valerian	8		35	m	4	46
19	d	3 Sun. af. East.	9		33	m	4	44
20	e	Tres pasch.	10		31	2	4	42
21	f		11		29	2	4	40
22	g		12		27	V	4	39
23	a	George	13		25	V	4	37
24	b	Albertus	14		23	III	4	35
25	c	Mark Evang.	15		21	III	4	32
26	d	4 Sun. af. East.	16		19	X	4	31
27	e	Mense Pasch.	17		17	X	4	29
28	f	Vitalio	18		15	X	4	27
29	g		19		13	V	4	25
30	a		20		10	V	4	23

May hath XXXI Dayes.

- New moon 3 day 19 min. past 9 in the morning.
- First quarter 10 day, 52 min. past 6 in the morning.
- Full moon 17 day, 52 min. past 10 in the morning.
- Last quarter 24 day, 45 min. past 10 at night.

1	b Phil. & Jacob	21	⊙	8	V	4	22
2	c	22	in	9	⊙	4	21
3	D Rogation	23	⊗	3	⊗	4	20
4	e Quinq. Pasch.	24	I	II	4	19	
5	f Joh. Port. Lat.	24	58	II	4	17	
6	g.	25	56	⊗	4	15	
7	a Ascension	26	53	⊗	4	13	
8	b Craft. Ascen.	27	51	⊗	4	12	
9	c	28	48	⊗	4	11	
10	D 6 Sun. af. East.	29	46	⊗	4	10	
11	e Term ends	30	44	⊗	4	9	
12	f	1	41	⊗	4	7	
13	g Servatius	2	39	⊗	4	6	
14	a	3	36	⊗	4	5	
15	b Sophia	4	33	m	4	3	
16	c	5	31	m	4	2	
17	D Whitsunday	6	28	J	4	1	
18	e	7	25	J	3	59	
19	f Bernard	8	23	⊗	3	58	
20	g	9	20	⊗	3	56	
21	a	10	17	⊗	3	55	
22	b	11	15	⊗	3	54	
23	c Desiderius	12	12	⊗	3	53	
24	D Trinity	13	9	X	3	53	
25	e Craft. Trin.	14	6	X	3	52	
26	f Beda	15	4	V	3	52	
27	g	16	1	V	3	52	
28	a	16	58	V	3	51	
29	b Term begins	17	55	⊗	3	51	
30	c Wigandus	18	53	⊗	3	50	
31	D 1 Sun. af. Trin.	19	50	II	3	50	

June hath XXX Dayes.

- New moon 11 day, at 13 min. past 1 at night.
- First quarter 8 day, at 35 min. past 11 at night.
- Full moon the 15 day, at 31 min. past 8 at night.
- Last quarter 23 day, at 58 min. past 3 after noon.

1	e	Ostabis Trin.	20	47	II	3	50
2	f		21	in 44	II	3	49
3	g	Erasmus	22	II 41	III	3	49
4	a		23	38	III	3	49
5	b	Boniface	24	35	III	3	48
6	c		25	37	III	3	48
7	d	2 Sun. af. Trin.	26	30	III	3	48
8	e	Quind. Trin.	27	27	III	3	47
9	f		28	24	III	3	47
10	g	Onophrius	29	21	III	3	47
11	a	Barnaby	0	18	m	3	47
12	b		1	15	m	3	47
13	c		2	12	2	3	47
14	d	3 Sun. af. Trin.	3	9	2	3	47
15	e	Tres Triunitatis	4	6	2	3	48
16	f	Ralandus	5	3	v	3	48
17	g	Term ends	6	1	v	3	48
18	a		6	58	III	3	49
19	b	Gervasius	7	55	III	3	49
20	c		8	52	X	3	49
21	d	4 Sun. af. Trin.	9	49	X	3	50
22	e		10	46	X	3	50
23	f	John Baptist	11	43	V	3	51
24	g		12	40	V	3	51
25	a		13	38	III	3	52
26	b		14	34	III	3	52
27	c	7 Dorm.	15	31	III	3	53
28	d	5 Sun. af. Trin.	16	28	II	3	54
29	e	Peter Apostle	17	25	II	3	55
30	f		18	22	III	3	56

July hath XXXI Dayes.

New moon 1 day, 10 min. past 9 in the morning.
 First quarter 8 day, 18 min. past 4 in the morning.
 Full moon 15 day, 3 min. past 6 in the morning.
 Last quarter 23 day 3 min. past 9 in the morning.
 New moon 30 day, 28 min. past 6 at night.

a	Visit, Mary	19	○	19	6	3	57
b		20	in	16	l	3	57
c	Ulricus	21	6	13	l	3	58
d	Dog days beg	22	11	11	l	3	59
e		23	8	11	l	4	0
f		24	5	11	l	4	2
g	Chilian	25	7	11	l	4	3
a	Cyrrillus	26	0	m	l	4	5
b	7 brethren	29	57	m	l	4	6
c	Pius	27	54	m	l	4	8
d	7 Sun.af. Trin.	28	51	7	l	4	9
e	Margaret	29	48	7	l	4	11
f		0	46	7	l	4	12
g	Swithin	1	43	7	l	4	13
a		2	40	7	l	4	14
b	Alexius	3	38	7	l	4	15
c	Rosina	4	35	7	l	4	16
d	8 Sun.af. Trin.	5	32	X	l	4	17
e		6	30	X	l	4	18
f		7	27	V	l	4	20
g	Mary Mag.	8	24	V	l	4	21
a		9	22	V	l	4	23
b	Christiana	10	29	8	l	4	25
c	James Apostle	11	17	8	l	4	27
d	9 Sun.af. Trin.	12	14	II	l	4	29
e	Martha	13	11	II	l	4	30
f	Sampson	14	9	6	l	4	32
g		15	7	6	l	4	34
a		16	4	6	l	4	36
b	Germanus	17	2	l	l	4	37
		17	50	l	l	4	38

August hath XXXI Dayes.

- First quarter 6 day, 44 min. past 9 in the morning.
- Full moon 13 day, 33 min. past 9 at night.
- Last quarter 22 day, 15 min. past 1 in the morning.
- New moon 29 day 50 min. past 2 in the morning.

1	E	Lammas	18	57	4	39
2	D	10 Sun. af. Tr.	19	54	4	40
3	E		20	52	4	43
4	f	Aristarchus	21	50	4	44
5	g	Oswaldus	22	47	4	46
6	a	Sixtus	23	45	4	48
7	b		24	43	4	50
8	c		25	41	4	52
9	D	11 Sun. af. Tr.	26	39	4	55
10	E	Laurence	27	36	4	56
11	f		28	34	4	58
12	g	Clara	29	32	4	59
13	a	Hippolitus	30	30	5	1
14	b	Eusebius	1	28	5	3
15	c		2	26	5	5
16	D	12 Sun. af. Tr.	3	24	5	6
17	E		4	22	5	8
18	f	Helen	5	20	5	10
19	g	Sebaldus	6	18	5	12
20	a		7	16	5	14
21	b		8	14	5	16
22	c		9	13	5	18
23	D	13 Sun. af. Tr.	10	11	5	20
24	E	Bartholomew	11	9	5	22
25	f	Ludovickus	12	7	5	24
26	g		13	5	5	26
27	a	Dog days end	14	4	5	28
28	b		15	2	5	30
29	c	Joh: Bap. beh.	16	1	5	31
30	D	14 Sun. af. Tr.	16	59	5	33
31	E		17	58	5	35

September hath XXX Days.

- First quarter 4 day 58 min past 5 after noon.
- Full Moon 12 day 12 min. past 1 after noon.
- Last quarter 20 day at 4 afternoon.
- New moon 27 day 15 min. past 11 in the morning.

1	f	Giles	18	56	5	37
2	B	Veronica	19	in 55	m 5	40
3	a		20	53	2 5	42
4	b	Theodosius	21	52	2 5	44
5	c		22	51	2 5	45
6	D	15 Sun. af. Tr.	23	50	2 5	47
7	e	Regina	24	48	2 5	49
8	f	Nat. Mar.	25	46	2 5	50
9	B	Gergon	26	45	2 5	52
10	a		27	44	2 5	53
11	b		28	43	2 5	55
12	c	Day & N. equ.	29	42	2 5	58
13	D	16 Sun. af. Tr.	0	41	V 6	0
14	e	Holy crosse	1	40	V 6	2
15	f	Nicodemus	2	39	V 6	4
16	B	Euphem.	3	38	V 6	6
17	a	Lampert	4	37	V 6	8
18	b		5	36	H 6	10
19	c		6	35	H 6	12
20	D	17 Sun. af. Tr.	7	34	H 6	14
21	e	Matthew Apo.	8	33	H 6	16
22	f	Mauricius	9	33	Q 6	18
23	B	Esdra	10	32	Q 6	20
24	a	Samuel	11	31	Q 6	22
25	b		12	31	m 6	24
26	c	Cyprian	13	30	m 6	26
27	D	18 Sun. af. Tr.	14	29	m 6	28
28	e	Wenres	15	29	m 6	30
29	f	Michael Arch.	16	28	m 6	34
30	B	Jerome	17	28	2 6	32

October hath XXXI Dayes.

- First quarter 4 day 28 min. past 4 in the morning.
- Full Moon 12 day, 30 min. past 6 in the morning.
- Last quarter 20 day, 58 min. past 4 in the morning.
- New Moon 26 day, 51 min. past 8 at night.

1	a		18	28	2	6	36	
2	b		19	in	27	2	6	38
3	c		20	27	v	6	40	
4	d	19 Sun. af. Tr.	21	27	v	6	42	
5	e		22	26	v	6	44	
6	f	Faith	23	26	v	6	46	
7	g		24	26	x	6	48	
8	a		25	26	x	6	50	
9	b	Dionisius	26	26	x	6	52	
10	c	Gideon	27	26	v	6	54	
11	d	20 Sun. af. Tr.	28	26	v	6	56	
12	e		29	25	o	6	58	
13	f		0	26	o	7	0	
14	g		1	26	o	7	2	
15	a	Pub. Virgil	2	26	II	7	4	
16	b		3	26	II	7	6	
17	c		4	26	III	7	8	
18	d	Luke Evang.	5	26	III	7	10	
19	e	Ptolomy	6	27	III	7	12	
20	f	Tres Michael	7	27	II	7	14	
21	g		8	27	II	7	15	
22	a	Erasmus	9	27	III	7	17	
23	b	Term begins.	10	27	III	7	19	
24	c		11	27	II	7	20	
25	d	22 Sun. af. Tr.	12	28	II	7	22	
26	e		13	28	m	7	24	
27	f	Mense Michael	14	29	m	7	26	
28	g	Simon & Jude	15	29	I	7	28	
29	a		16	30	I	7	30	
30	b		17	30	v	7	32	
31	c		18	31	v	7	33	

November hath XXX Dayes.

- First quarter 2 day 38 min past 8 at night.
- Full Moon 11 day 3 min, past 1 in the morning.
- Last quarter 18 day 39 min. past 3 after noon.
- New Moon 25 day 24 min. past 7 in the morning.

1	All Saints.	19	31	7	34
2	Animarum	20	32	7	36
3	Theop. Craft.	21	33	7	38
4	Animarum	22	33	7	39
5	Powder Treas.	23	34	7	40
6	Leonard	24	35	7	42
7	Florētius	25	36	7	43
8	24 Sun. af. Tr.	26	36	7	45
9	Theodores	27	37	7	46
10	f	28	38	7	48
11	Martine	29	39	7	49
12	Craft, Mart.	0	40	7	50
13	b	1	41	7	52
14	c	2	42	7	53
15	25 Sun. af. Tr.	3	43	7	55
16	e	4	44	7	56
17	f Hugh	5	45	7	57
18	Gelasius O.A.	6	46	7	58
19	a (Mart.)	7	47	7	59
20	b Amos	8	48	8	0
21	c Oblat. Mar.	9	49	8	1
22	26 Sun. af. Tr.	10	50	8	2
23	e Clemens	11	51	8	3
24	f	12	52	8	4
25	g Katherine	13	53	8	5
26	a Quia. Mar.	14	54	8	6
27	b	15	55	8	6
28	c Term ends	16	56	8	7
29	d 1 Advent	17	57	8	8
30	e Andrew Apo.	18	58	8	9

-) First quarter 24 min. past 3 afternoon.
 ● Full Moon 10 day 56 min. past 6 at night.
 C Last quarter 17 day 56 min. past 12 at night.
 ● New moon 24 day 56 min. past 8 at night.

1	a		20	0	X	8	10
2	g	Candidus	21	1	X	8	10
3	a	Callistus	22	3	V	8	12
4	b	Barbara	23	4	V	8	12
5	c		24	5	V	8	13
6	d	2 Advent	25	6	X	8	13
7	e		26	8	X	8	13
8	f	Concep. Ma.	27	9	H	8	13
9	g	Joachim	28	10	H	8	13
10	a		29	11	H	8	13
11	b	Damasius	0	13	W	8	13
12	c	Agathangellus	1	14	W	8	13
13	d	3 Advent	2	15	W	8	13
14	e	Nicasius	3	16	W	8	13
15	f		4	17	W	8	13
16	g	Lazarus	5	18	W	8	13
17	a	Christopher	6	19	W	8	12
18	b		7	20	W	8	11
19	c		8	22	W	8	10
20	d	4 Advent	9	23	m	8	9
21	e	Thomas apo.	10	24	m	8	8
22	f		11	25	2	8	7
23	g		12	27	2	8	6
24	a		13	28	V	8	5
25	b	Christ's Nativ.	14	29	V	8	5
26	c	Stephen	15	30	W	8	4
27	d	John Evang.	16	31	W	8	4
28	e	Innocent	17	33	X	8	3
29	f		18	31	X	8	3
30	g	David	19	36	X	8	2
31	a	Silvester	20	38	V	8	2

A
P R O G N O S T I C A T I O N
F O R
The year of Our LORD GOD,
1 6 5 7.

Wherein is contained,
A brief Description of the four *Quarters*,
and ECLIPSES happening this
present year.

Also, profitable Observations of Husban-
dry for each Moneth in the year.

Together with several Tables, very neces-
sary for the use of all men.

By *G. Markham.*

L O N D O N,

Printed by *J. Streater* at Well-yard in lit-
tle St. Bartholomews, 1657.

A Prognostication.

Of the four Quarters of the year.

First of the Spring.

The Spring begins the 10th of March at 1 of the clock in the morning, at which time the Sun entreteth the first degree of Aries.

This Quarter is by nature hot and moist, and therefore most suitable for production. It is an old Rule in Philosophy, That heat is the Father, and moisture the Mother.

This Quarter is the only fit time for those that are affected with distempers, to apply themselves to Rules of Physick. The diseases incident to this Quarter are, Tertian Feavers, Jaundies, Impostumes, Boils, Itches, Tetters, Morpue, Ring-worms, Measels, Small-Pox Disturbances, Spotted-Feavers, and such diseases as arise from the corruption of the blood.

Of the Summer.

The Summer Quarter beginneth upon the Suns entring of Cancer, which will be upon the 11. of June; the Suns outmost Northern declination maketh the hottest weather, and longest dayes to us of the Northern Hemisphere, and contrariwise to them of the South.

This season is hot and dry, good for the ripening of fruits. The sicknesses and infirmities of this Quarter, are such as are ingendered of the humours by the temper of the season, viz. Hot burning-Feavers, Phrenies, and Plurisies, Inflammations, Impostumes, and Ulcerations in the Lungs, causing extreame Sinking Breaths.

for the year 1657.

Of Autumn.

Altumn or Harbest beginneth upon the Sun's entering into Libra, the which will be this year the 13. of September; which again bringeth the nights and days to an equality. This season is of all others the most uncertain; it is of nature cold and moist; therefore dangerous; for that it wants heat to digest the Crudities of the humors.

Therefore the diseases of this Quarter, are Quartane Fevers, Apoplexies, Falling-sickness, Lethargy, Fluxes, Pain in the Back and Reins, the Stone, Palsies, Convulsions, Cramps, Consumptions, Obstructions of the Spleen, Melancholly: and such like.

The Winter Quarter.

The Winter beginneth at the Sun's entrance into Capricornus, which is upon the 21. day of December, at which time the days are at the shortest, by reason of the Sun's being at his utmost Southern declination: The temper of this season is Cold and Dry. The diseases, incident to this Quarter are, Rheums, Coughs, Palsies, Gout, Cramps, Convulsions, Collick, Apoplexies, Hoarsnesse, flux, and pain in the Teeth.

Of weights.

There are two sorts of weights used by us: The one is called Troy weight, the other is Avoir-du-poiſ, or obee weight.

Troy weight is thus ordered:

Twenty four full grains of Wheat, make a Penny weight.

Twenty penny weight make an Ounce.

Twelve Ounces make a pound.

A Prognostication.

By this Weight Silver, Gold and Bread, are weighed.

The worth of Gold.

One pound weight	} is worth {	11. s. 4. d. 9.
One Ounce		40. 0. 4. 0.
One Penny-weight		3. 6. 8. 0.
One Grain		0. 3. 4. 0.

This is the price of ordinary Gold, Angel Gold is worth somewhat more, and Sovereign Gold somewhat less.

The worth of Silver.

One pound weight	} is worth {	3. 0. 0. 0.
One Ounce		0. 5. 0. 0.
One Penny-weight		0. 0. 3. 4.
One Grain.		0. 0. 0. 0.

In Averdupois Weight.

20. Grains make a Scruple.

3. Scruples make a Dram.

8. Drams make an Ounce.

16. Ounces make a Pound.

But for the great Weights of this sort ordinarily used,

The Hundred weight is 112. lib.

The half hundred 56. lib.

The Quarter 28. lib.

With these few Weights 1. lib. 2. 4. 7. 14. 28. 56. you may weigh just an hundred, or any weight under.

for the year 1657.

Of Eclipses happening this present year;

1657.

Four Eclipses happen this year, viz. two of the Sun, and as many of the Moon; the two former not visible to us: the first happening upon the first day of June, near ten at night, a small Eclipse visible in the extreame parts of North America, Quivira, &c. and those parts under the Longitude of 220. degrees, 15. min. and Latitude North 59. deg. The second of the Sun, November the 25. near seaven in the morning, but (by reason of the Parallax of the Moon) cannot be seen by us: it will be visible in the Longitude of 79. deg. 58. min. and South Latitude 59. degrees in the remote Southern parts, unknown to us: I shall say no more of these; but come to the two Lunar Eclipses, visible to us.

The first on the 15. of June 1657.

		H.	M.	S.
The beginning,	{ at }	6	46	57.
The middle,		8	39	32.
The end,		10	32	7.
Total duration,		3	35	17.
Digits Eclipsed,		13.		

Daily experience teacheth, that neither of the Luminaries be at any time Eclipsed, but it doth persons some some evil to happen; God and nature doth nothing in vain. Non est negandum, et coelestia vel aërea portenta, saepe fuisse prænuntia calamitatum; saith Molin; nunc can deny, but that celestial or airy Prodigious are oftentimes the messengers of calamity. Ex Eclipsibus magni effectus proveniunt, saith Diodorus. Great effects are produced by Eclipses; but the same to the

A Prognostication

Subject we have to handle, viz. a Lunar Eclipse celebrated in the fourth degree of the Goat: the beginning under the earth in the Ascendant; the middle in the twelfth; and the end in the eleventh.

This Eclipse will be total, with duration from the middle to the end, visible to us, if the clouds interpose not and darken the air, which I much fear: I proceed to a few words, concerning the Effects of this Eclipse.

The sign wherein the Eclipse happens is Tropical, Tropici dant significationem mutationum aeris, et in rebus publicis morum ac legum, Ptolomy Tropicks signifie an alteration of the aire, and (in publick matters) a change of Laws and Customs.

In what House of Heaven the Eclipse happens, I told you before, viz. in the twelfth House, not far from the Horoscope. Quæ vero tempore deliquit Orientali magis posita fuerint, fructibus, adolescentiæ, fundamentis eventura, saith the same Author: Those Eclipses which happen near the Horizon have relation to fruits, to youth, to the foundation or beginning of things.

I shall not comment upon my Author, although the effects of this Eclipse hath much relation to the English Commonwealth, and the Government thereof: who, though they act prudently and uprightly, for the good of the Nation, yet many discouragements are offered them, secret plots and underhand dealings against them.

Ptolemy saith, That an Eclipse in the first decanate of Capricorn, Sanguinationes in homines movet, & prestans alicujus viri perniciolosam exdeminationem; moeth slaunders against many men, and belittling in untimely death to some great person.

The

* for the year, 1657.

The two infortunes H and J claim J domination of this Eclipse, Saturn being Lord of the Sign wherein the Eclipse happeneth, and angle subsequent, Mars being therein exalted; the first entering his exaltation, the second his own House, in opposition to each other, and beholding both the Luminaries with a quadrate Aspect. It would be tedious to give you the Judgement of our Master Ptolomy, I shall be as brief as I can.

It signifieth long diseases, Consumptions, Fluxes, Quartan Agues, Diseases bringing mortality with them, terrible deaths, banishment, wars, distresses, diseases among great and small Cattel, noxious for mankind, the bodies of men much prejudiced thereby. Great tempests at Sea, and shipwreck of Navies: A scarcity of Corn and such grain as is annually sown, Wars and Seditions, Tumults, Rebellions, miserable slaughters and destruction. &c.

I forbear further discoursing of the effects, and come to the places subject to the influence of this Eclipse, viz. those Countries, Cities and Towns under the signs Capricorn, Cancer, Aries, Libra. It will be too tedious to set them all down here, only name a few of the principallest, or at least such as are most commonly known to us, viz. Thracia, Macedonia in Greece, Saxony, West India, the Isle of Orchades, Scotland, Holland, Zealand, Russia, Africa, England, France, Germany, Swevia, Silecia the higher, Polonia the less, Denmark, Austria, the Dukedom of Savoy.

Cities and Towns: Oxford, Mechlin, Constantinople, Tunis, Venice, Millain, York, Amsterdam, St. Andrews, Naples, Padua, Brunswick, Lisbon, Frankfurt, Vienna, Antwerp.

Those

Prognostication

Those persons who had the Sun or Moon Ascendant, or Mid-heaven, in, or near the fourth degree of γ , δ , ν , π : shall in some measure be sensible of the effects of this Eclipse.

Concerning the time when the Effects shall appear, I shall conclude with Ptolemy, Si fuerit proprius Ascendenti, continget eventus ille, in primis quatuor mensibus, et maximus effectus apparebit in prima tertia parte temporis ipsius effectus. Cardan in his Comment upon Ptolemy page 248. If the Eclipse be near the Ascendant, the effects thereof shall begin to operate, in the first four months, and the greatest effects shall appear in the first third part of time allotted for the continuance of that effect.

The effects of this Eclipse shall begin to shew themselves within the first four months after the 15. of June, and shall begin most forcibly to operate about the middle of October, and to continue almost to the beginning of January following.

There will be another Eclipse of the Moon visible to us from the beginning to the end, on Thursday 10. December.

The beginning thereof, {

The middle, { at {

The end, {

The duration, {

Digits eclipsed, {

This Eclipse is but small, the greatest obscuration appearing in the eleventh House, or just past at the time seven degrees Eastward of the Moon, and Mars upon the Mid-heaven, the Eclipse being but small, I shall say no more of it.

for the year 1657.

The Husbandmans labour for each Moneth.

January.

In the month of January the painful plowman, if he live in fertile and good soyle, as among rich stiff, simple clayes, he shall first plow up his peate earth, because it must lye to take baite before it be sown; but if he live in fruitful well water soyle, then in this month he shall begin to fallow the field he will lay to rest, the year following; but if he live upon hard barren earths (of which chary I write) then in this month he shall mow his meadows and pasture grounds, and he shall drain and make dry his arable grounds especially where he intends to sow peate, Vices, or Barley, the seed time following. Also he shall sub up all such rough grounds as he intends to sow the year following. You shall measure and trim up your Garden moulds, you shall comfort with manure, sand, or lime, or all three mixt together, the roots of all barren fruit trees: and also cut down all such timber, only there will be losse in the bark, for the time is somewhat too early for it to rise.

Lastly, you may transplant all manner of Fruit trees, the weather being open, and the ground dry: you may rear Calves, remove Bees, and for your own health keep your body warm, let good vnt and wholsome be your Physick, and rather with exercise, then saues, increase your appetite.

February.

A Prognostication

February.

IN the moneth of February, either see how all sorts of Beans, Pease, and other Pulse, and the stiffer your ground is, the sooner begin your work; prepare your Garden mould, and make it caste and tender; prune & trim all sorts of Fruit-trees from mosse, cankers, and all superfluous branches; plash your hedges, and lay your quicksets close and intire tosether; plant Roses, Gooseberries, and any fruit that growes upon little bushes; graft at the latter end of this moneth upon young and tender stocks, but by all means observe late not the stocks.

Lastly, for your health, take heed of cold, forbear meats that are stimy and phlegmatick, and if need require, either purge bathe, or bleed, as Art shall direct you.

March.

IN the moneth of March, make an end of sowing of all sorts of small Pulse, and begin to sow Oats, Barley, and Rye which is called March Rye; grafe all sorts of Fruit trees, and with young Plants and Spens replenish your Fruit-tree, cover the roots of all trees, that are barked, and with fat earth lay them close and warm: if a tree do grow barren, bore holes in the root, and drive hard wedges or pins of Oak wood therein, and that will bring fruitfulness: transplant all sorts of Summer flowers, especially to the Crown Imperial, Trillippos, Hyacinth, and Narcissus, of all shapes and colours, cut down Under-wood, for
fewell

for the year 1657.

well and fencing, and look well to your Cobs, for then is the principal time of weaning.

And lastly, bathe often, and bleed not but upon extremity, purge not without good counsel, and let your Diet be cool and temperate.

April.

In the month of April finish up all your Barley, seed and begin to sow your Hemp and Flax: sow your Garden seeds, and plant all sorts of herbs; finish grafting in the stock; but begin your principal inauguration, for then the wind is most pleasant and gentle: open your Hives and give Bees free liberty, leave to succour them with food, and let them labour for their living.

Now cut down all great Oak-timber, for now the bark will rise, and be in season for the Tanner. Now scowre your ditches, and gather such manure as you make in the streets and highways, into great heaps, together; lay your meadows, set your corn ground, gather away stones, repair your high-wates, set Driers, and Mill-wheels, and cast up the Banks, and Mynes of all decayed fences.

Lastly, for your health, either purge, bathe or bleed, as you shall have occasion, and use all wholesome recreation; for than moderate exercise in this month, there is no better Physick.

May.

In the month of May sow Barley upon all light sands and burning grounds, so likewise do your Hemp and Flax, and also all sorts of tender

A Prognostication.

tender Garden seeds, as are Cucumbers and
Melons, and all kind of sweet smelling herbs and
flowers; Fallow your stiff clays, Summer stir
your moist earth, and soyl all light and loose her
sands: prepare all barren earth for wheat and
Rye. Burn bait, Stub, grasse or furs, and root
out Broom and Fern: begin to sold your hay
lead forth manure, and bring home fuel and fen-
cing, weed your winter corn: follow your common
works, and put all sorts of grasse either in pasture
or leaze: put your Mares to the Horse, let no-
thing be wanting to furnish the Dairy: and now
is off all your Winter fed fat Cattel, for now
they are scarcest and dearest, put young Steers
and dry Kine now to feed at fresh grasse, and a way
with all Beale-fed Sheep, for the sweetness of
grassmutton will put down their prices.

Lastly, for your health, use drink that will cool
and purge the blood, and all other such physical
precepts, as true Art shall prescribe you: But be
ware of Mountebanks, and old wives tales; the
latter hath no ground, and the other no truth but
apparent coulenage.

June.

In the month of June, carry sand, marle, lime
and manure of what kind soever to your land
bring home your coales, and other necessary fuel
fetch fat off, shear early fat Sheep, sow all sorts of
grain, beards, cut rank low meadows, make hay
of your fat Cattle, gather early Summer
fruits, till all sorts of plants and beards
whatsoever.

And lastly, for your health, use much exercise
thin diet, and chaste thoughts.

July.

for the year 1657.

July.

In the moneth of July, apply your hay harvest, for a day slackt is many pounds lost, chiefly when the weather is unconstant, shear all manner of idle sheep, Summer: stir rich stiff grounds soil, all new earths and latter soil, all loose hot sands, let your sows would preserve now run to seed, cut off the stalks and out-landish flowers, and cover the roots with new earth, so well mixt with manure as may be: sell all such Lands as you feed for the Butcher, and still lead forth sand, marle, lime, and other manure; fence up your Coppes, graze your eldes under-woods, and bring home all your field timber.

And lastly, for your health, abstain from Drinke, bleed not, but upon violent occasion, and neither meddle with wine, women, nor other wantonnesse.

August.

In the moneth of August, apply your Corn-harvest, shear down your Wheat and Rye, mow your Barly and Oats, and make the second returne of your fat sheep and Cattle; gather all your Summer: greater fruit, plumbs, apples, and pears; make your Summer: or sweet Perry and Cider; set slips and Sprouts of all sorts of Gilly-flowers, and other flowers and transplant them that were set the Spring before; and at the end of this month begin to winter: rig all fruitful soyls whatsoever, geld your Lambs, carry manure from your Dole-coats, and put your Swine to the early or first mast.

And

A Prognostication

And lastly for your health, shun feasts and Van-
quets, let Physick alone, yate home, and only take
delight in drinks that are cool and temperate.

September.

In the month of September, reap your Wheate,
Beans, and all other pulse, making a final end
of your harbest; now bestow upon your Wheate
land your principal manure, and now sow your
Wheate and Rye, both in rich and in barren cli-
mats; now put your Swine to mast of all hands;
gather your Winter fruits, and make sale of your
wooll, and other Summer commodities; now
put off those Stocks of Bees, you mean to sell or
take for your own use, close thatch, and dam'd
worn, all the surving Hives, and look that no
Mosses, Mice, or other Vermin be in or about
them; now thatch your stacks, and ricks, thrash
your Seed, Rye, and Wheate, and make an end
with your Cart of all foraign Journeys.

Lastly, for your health in this month, use Phy-
sick, but moderatly, forbear fruits that are to plea-
sant or rotten, and as death shun riot and surfeit.

October.

In the month of October finish up your Wheate
seed, scowre ditches and Ponds; plash and lay
hedges and quick-set, transplant, remove, or set
all manner of fruit-trees, of what nature or qua-
lity soever; make your Winter Cyder and Perry,
spare your private pastures, and eat up the Corn
fields and Commons, and now make an end of
Winter Ridging, drake furrows to drain, and
harp

For the year 1657.

Keep dry your new sown Corn; follow hard the making of your Watt, rear all such Calves as shall fall and wean those foals from your draught mares, which the Spring before were foaled: now sell all such sheep as you will not winter, give order folding, & separate the Lambs from the Ewes, which you keep for your own stock,

Lastly, for your health, refuse not any needful physick at the hand of your Physician, use all moderate sports, for any thing now is good, which reberbereth the spirits.

November.

In the moneth of November you may sow either Wheat or Rye, in exceeding hot soyls, you may then remove all sorts of fruit trees, and plant great either for shelter or shadow: now cut down all sorts of timber for plows, carts, apeltrees, naves, harrows, and other husbandly offices; make now the last return of your grasse, fat Cattle, bring your Swine from the mast, and feed them for slaughter, rear what Calves soever fall, and break up all such Hemp, and Flax as you intend to spin in the winter season.

Lastly, for your health, eat good, wholesome, and strong meats, very well spiced and dressed, free from rancors; drink sweet wines, and for digestion ever before this prefer good and moderate exercise.

December.

In the Moneth of December, put your sheep and Swine to the Pease Hacks, and fat them for slaughter,

A Prognostication

laughter and market; now kill your small
porkes, and large Bacons, for hedges and trées,
saw out your timber for building, and lay it to
season, and if your land be exceeding stiff, and rise
up in an extraordinary furrow, this moneth begin
to plow up that ground whereen you mean to sow
clean Beans only, now cover your dainty fruit
trees over with canvase, and hide all your best
flowers from frost & storms, with rotten old horse-
litter; now drain all your corn-fields as occasion
shall serue, so water and keep moist your meadows,
now become the fowler with piece, nets, and all
manner of Engine; for in this moneth no fowl is
out of season. Now fish for the Carp, the Bream,
Pike, Tench, Barbel, Perch and Salmon.

And lastly, for your health, eat meats that are
hot and nourishing: drink good wine that is neat,
sprightly and lusty; keep thy body well clad, and
thy house warm, forsake whatsoever is flegmatick,
and banish all care from thy heart, for nothing
is now more unwholsome, then a troubled spi-
rit.

plain and easie Table, showing the true Interest due up-
 on any sum of Money from the beginning to an hundred: &
 sheweth how much it will amount to in a year, or under the rate of six
 per cent. per annum. The hundred is divided into 1000
 parts, each part being 1000 parts of a pound. The Table is
 divided into 1000 parts, each part being 1000 parts of a pound.

Pounds	1000		100		10		1		1000		100		10		1	
	p.	q.	p.	q.	p.	q.	p.	q.	p.	q.	p.	q.	p.	q.	p.	q.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The use of this Table is thus, If thou wouldst know what
 the Interest of One hundred and five pounds is for 9 Moneths
 at six per cent. then in the first column finde out 100. at the
 foot of the column; and right against it under the Title 9 mon.
 which is the fifth column; and there you shall finde 4l. 10s.
 and against the number 5 l. you shall finde 4s. 6d. so that
 the Interest of 105 l. for 9 moneths. cometh to 4l. 14s.
 6d. the like of all the rest.

The beginning, continuance, and ending
of the Kings Reigns since the Conquest, with
the time how long it is since, to this
Year, 1656. Being fit for Scriveners, and such
as are imployed in Law causes.

The K. names.	Began his Reign.	Raigned yea: mon: days.	Since their Reigns began
W: Con.	1066 Octob. 14	20 y. 11 m. 22 d.	590 Octob. 14
W: Ruf.	1087 Septemb. 9	32 y. 11 m. 19 d.	970 Septem. 9
Henry I	1100 August 1.	35 y. 4 m. 11 da.	557 August 1
Stephen	1135 Decemb. 2	18 y. 11 m. 19 d.	522 Decem. 2
Henry 2	1154 Octob. 25.	34 y. 9 m. 2 day	503 Octob. 25
Rich. I	1189 July 6	39 y. 9 m. 22 day	468 July 6
K. John	1199 April 6	17 y. 7 m. 0 day	458 April 6
Henry 3	1216 October 19	36 y. 1 Moneth.	441 Octob. 19
Edw. 1	1272 Novem. 16	34 y. 8 m. 9 day	387 Nov. 16
Edw. 2	1327 July 7	19 y. 7 m. 6 day	349 July 7
Edw. 3	1326 January 25	30 y. 5 m. 7 day	331 Janua. 24
Rich. 2	1377 June 21	22 y. 3 m. 16 d.	285 June 21
Henry 4	1399 Septemb. 29	13 y. 6 m. 5 day	258 Septe. 29
Henry 5	1412 March 20	9 y. 5 m. 24 day	245 March 20
Henry 6	1422 August 31	38 y. 6 m. 18 day	235 August 31
Edm. 4	1460 March 4	12 y. 1 m. 8 day	197 March 4
Edw. 5	1483 April 9	0 y. 2 m. 12 day	175 April 9
Rich. 3	1483 June 22	2 y. 2 mo. 5 day	174 June 22
Henry 7	1485 August 22	33 y. 8 m. 19 d.	172 August 22
Henry 8	1509 April 22	37 y. 10 m. 2 d.	148 April 22
Edw. 6	1549 January 28	6 y. 5 m. 19 day	111 Janu. 18
Q. Ma.	1553 July 6	5 y. 4 m. 22 day	104 July 26
Elizab.	1558 Novem. 17	44 y. 4 m. 15 d.	99 Novem. 17
K. Jam.	1603 March 24	22 y. 0 m. 3 day	55 March 24
K. Char.	1625 March 27	24 y. 10 m. 7 da.	32 March 27

Since the States Government, 7 years, January 30.

other profitable Instructions right necessary for hus-
bandmen to know.

And first of Sheep.

If a Ram be fierce and will not be tamed, catch him
and bore a hole through his horn near his ear.
If when he covereth his eye the wind blow out of a
mouth, then commonly he begeth a she-lamb: but if
it blow out of the south, an he-lamb.
Also know that ewes by drinking of water conceive the
lamb: for which cause some shepherds use to give them
salt to eat, both that they may drink the more freely, and
be the better in health.

Note also that when the old Rams, in their time to
cover the ewes, be sooner moved thereto, then the young
Rams, it doth then signify a good season, and prosper-
ous year for sheep: But if at the proper time to cover
the ewe, the young Rams be sooner provoked thereto
then the old Rams, then there is like to follow a great
rot, and murrain of sheep. The way to stay some to care
them that they die not, is to take the belly of a Ram
and leech it in wine and water together, which after an
with water, and give the same generally to all the sheep
to drink, and by so doing they shall be cured.
When you shear them, if you would that their fleeces
should grow again thick and fast, let the shearer be in-
creasing, and by no means past the full: except it be for
scabby and infected fleeces, which are every day ready to
lose their wool: for so is best to clip them when the
wool is increasing.

Also sheep and other cattel, the Moon in Aries, Sag-
ittarius, or in Capricorn, being in her last Quarter, be com-
monly coughed and free from the Rage of Scurvy and
Mare. And if when you wean your calves or other young
cattel, you would not that they should prove stubble, be-
sure that the Moon be not within three dayes of her
change, either before or after: For the plume is in
1. dayes and 18. hours before or after the change, as well
as on the very day that the Moon changeth.

The
The
The

The most usual High-ways of Ireland, meet and necessary for all such as have occasion to travel into any part thereof.

From Dublin to Youghal, along the Sea-coast.

From Dublin to Brey 10 miles, from Brey to Newcastle eight miles, from Newcastle to Wicklow 12 miles, from Wicklow to Arklow 12 miles, from Arklow to Glascarrig twelve miles, thence to Waterford twelve miles, thence to Rosse 4. miles, from Rosse to Waterford 8. miles, from Waterford to Kilmactomas twelve miles, from Kilmactomas to Dongarvan 8 miles, from Dongarvan to Poughal ten miles, from Poughal to Coy-Abby 18. miles, from Coy-Abby to Cork 10. miles, from Cork to Bandon-bridge 10. miles, from Tymoleague to Rossecarby eight miles, from Rossecarby to Abbey-strewry eight miles, from Abbey-strewry to Baltamore 4. miles, In all one hundred sixty eight miles.

The way from Baltamore to Trayley.

From Baltamore to Abbey-strewry 4. miles, from Abbey-strewry to Ashdown 3. miles, from Ashdown to Balligobban 8. miles, from Balligobban to Bridge of Glantrory twelve miles, from Glantrory to Castle-lough eight miles, from Castle-lough to Trayley twelve miles. In all from Dublin two hundred and fifteen.

The way from Dublin to Gowran, and so from thence to divers places in Mounster.

From Dublin to the Pale twelve miles, from the Pale to Kilkullane six miles, from Kilkullane to Castle-Dermot nine miles, from Castle-Dermot to Carlagh five miles, from Carlagh to Taghlin five miles, from Taghlin to Gowran five miles. In all two and forty miles.

From Gowran to Waterford.

From Gowran to Thomastown five miles, from Thomastown to Waterford 15. miles. In all from Dublin sixty two miles.

From Gowran to Youghall.

From Gowran to Knock-Towgher eight miles, from Knock-Towgher to Carrig 8. miles, from Carrig to Dongarvan 12. miles, from Dongarvan to Poughall ten miles. In all from Dublin 30. miles.

High-ways.

From Gowran to Corek.

From Gowran to Bennets-bridge 3. miles, from Bennets-bridge to Kells 3. miles, from Kells to Coalagh 2. miles, from Coalagh to Kilchabell 6. miles, from Kilchabell to Cloamel 6. miles, from Cloamel to Lismore twelve miles, from Lismore to Castleton eight miles, from Castleton to Corek twelve. In all from Dublin 96. miles. From Corek to Baltra- more 38. miles. In all from Dublin 134. There is a nearer way to Poughal from Gowran, to go by Cloamel, and thence through the mountains by Mountain Call.

From Gowran to Cathell, and so to Dingle-Jacush.

From Gowran to Bennets-bridge 3. miles, thence to Callan 6. miles, from Callan to Killanale 7. miles, thence to Cashel 7. m. from Cashel to Tipperary 6. m. from Tipperary to Emely 6. miles, from Emely to Kilmallock 6. miles, from Kilmallock to Ballingarie 5. miles, from Ballingarie to Newcastle 6. miles, from Newcastle to Bruckinagh eight miles, from Bruckinagh to Island-Kerry 8. miles, from Island-Kerry to Castle-maigue 8. miles, thence to Dingle-Jacush 16. miles. In all from Dublin 134. miles.

Another way from Dingle-Jacush by Limerick to Gowran.

From Gowran to Cashel 23. miles, thence to Sallahode 8. miles, thence to Balliniste 4. miles, thence to Carrighenish 7. miles, thence to Limerick 5. miles. In all from Dublin 89. miles.

From Limerick to Dingle-Jacush.

From Limerick to Adare 7. miles, thence to Rakile 5. miles, thence to Ardagh 1. miles, thence to Donferstal 9. miles, thence to Traey 12. miles, and from thence to Dingle-Jacush 11. miles, In all from Dublin 99. miles.

Another way from Dublin to Limerick.

From Dublin to Dymouth 10. miles, thence to Clancurrie 5. miles, thence to Castle Carberie 5. miles, thence to Philips town 10. miles, thence to Ballinbjerrical 14. miles, thence to Bir 6. miles, thence to Ballingarry 8. m. thence to Limerick 16. m. In all 82. m.

From Limerick to Kikush in Thomond.

From Limerick to Enys, and so to Kilrush 18. miles.

From Waterford to Limerick.

From Waterford to Carig 12. miles, thence to Cloamel 8. miles, from Cloamel to the bridge of Coalin 10 miles, from thence to Sallahode six miles, and from Sallahode

High-ways.

Sallahode to Limerick 16. miles. In all two and fifty miles.

From Kinsale to Corck, and so to Limerick.

From Kinsale to Corck ten miles, thence to Waterford twelve miles, thence to Kilmallock twelve miles, thence to Limerick twelve miles. In all six and forty miles.

From Corck to Castle-lough, and so to Trilley.

From Corck to Aglus 20. miles, thence to Carga-
droic 2. miles, thence to Macrolan 4. miles, thence to
Bollivoney 11. miles, thence to Killaw 9. miles, thence
to Castle-lough 3. miles, thence to Trilley 12. miles,
In all eight and forty miles.

From Limerick to Gallaway.

From Limerick to Quin 13. miles, thence to Barn-
coyle 6. miles, thence to Gortinaghoy 6. miles, thence
to Kilstogan 6. miles, thence to Gallaway 6. miles. In
all thirty and six miles.

From Dublin to Athlone, and so to Gallaway.

From Dublin to Trim ten miles, thence to Abay 7.
miles, thence to Mullengare 15. miles, thence to Bally-
more 16. miles, thence to Athlone 10. miles, thence to
Ballingloe 10. miles, thence to Kilsoneil 6. miles,
thence to Athenry 12. miles, thence to Gallaway eight
miles. In all ninety and six miles.

From Gallaway to Dublin, to go by Limerick are,

From Gallaway to Ballishannon.

From Gallaway to Clare 4. miles, thence to Bally-
more 17. miles, thence to Tilske 8. miles, thence to
Abbey-boyle 12. miles, thence to Balleymore 10. miles,
thence to Sligo 8. miles, thence to Bundrows 5. miles,
thence to Ballishannon 8. miles. In all 80. miles.

From Athlone to Ballishannon.

From Athlone to Roscommon 8. miles, thence to
Tilske 8. miles, thence to Abbey of Boyle 12. miles,
thence to Balleymore 10. miles, thence to Sligo 8. miles,
thence to Bundrows 5. miles, thence to Ballishannon
4. miles. In all sixty seven miles.

A shorter way from Dublin to Athlone then before.

From Dublin to Donowich ten miles, from thence to
Clancerry 5. miles, thence to Castle-carberry 5. miles,
thence to Cventery 2. miles, thence to Donister Dry
one mile, thence to Toghey Croghan 4. miles, thence

High-ways.

to Cloan Tiel 2. miles, thence to Barnast one mile
thence to Kilcloanfert one mile, thence to Anian one
mile, thence to Kilbeggan 3. miles, thence to Athlone
14. miles. In all 49. miles.

From Aloane to Clowgher in Viter, and so to Lon-
don-Derry.

From Aloane to Kilkenny five miles, thence to Ab-
bey of Shroton 7. miles, thence to Granard 12. miles
thence to Cavan twelve miles, thence to Clownish 12.
miles, thence to Clowgher 12. miles, thence to Dney
twelve miles, thence to Newtown six miles, thence to
Lifford five miles, thence to London-Derry ten miles.
In all 94. miles.

From London-Derry to Ballishannon.

From London-Derry to Castle Lifford ten miles,
thence to Downagal 25. miles, thence to Ballishannon
twelve miles. In all, forty seven miles.

From Dublin to Ballishannon by Belkerbert alias Balle-
Butler.

From Dublin to Cavan 20. miles, thence to Bells
7. miles, thence to Virginia eight miles, thence to Ca-
van twelve miles, thence to Belkerbert or Balle-Butler
7. miles, thence by water 22. miles to Ballishannon.

From Cavan to Ballishannon by land.

From Cavan to Butlers-bridge 3. miles, thence to
Castle-ronle alias Ballehynessly 6. miles, thence to
Ballefour 2. miles, thence to Eniskelling ten miles,
thence to Ballishannon ten miles.

From Eniskelling to Ballishannon the East side of
Lough Earne.

From Eniskelling to Lisnarge 8. miles, thence to
Archdale one mile, thence to Culliver nine mile, thence
to Watters fort 6. miles, thence to Ballishannon 4. miles.
In all from Dublin 110. miles.

From Cavan to Knockfergus.

From Cavan to Clownish twelve miles, thence to
Donoghan 12. miles, thence to Armagh 12. miles,
thence to Port a Down 9. miles, thence to Lurgan four
miles, thence to Paghelin 2. miles, thence to Ent-
Raughnon

High-ways.

Slough two miles, thence to Lis-negarby 4. miles, thence to Belfast eight miles, thence to Knockfergus 11 miles. In all from Galloway 146. miles.

A near and short way from Dublin to London-Derry.

From Dublin to Navan 20. miles, thence to Bellefleur 7. miles, thence to St. Albanes 15. miles, to the Cavan four miles, to Butlers-bridge 3. miles, to Castle-soule otherwise called Balli-bessy six miles, to Balli-baifour 11. miles to Newtown eleven miles, to Kesh 8. miles, to Strabane 13. miles, to London-Derry 10. miles. In all 100.

From Dublin to Knockfergus.

From Dublin to Drogheda 20. miles, thence to Dundalk sixteen miles, thence to Newry eight miles, thence to Drogheda sixteen miles, thence to Linsgaroy 2. miles, thence to Belfast eight miles, thence to Knockfergus eight miles. In all 74.

From Newry to Belfast thorow Lecale.

From Newry to Dundrom 16. miles, thence to Down-Patrick eight miles, thence to Strangford 5. miles, thence over the Ferry one mile, thence to Gray Abbey eight miles, thence to Newtown 4. miles, thence to Belfast 7. miles. In all 46.

From Newry to Colrane.

From Newry to Magherlin sixteen miles, thence to Glanarvey six miles, thence to Antrim six miles, thence to Bellefleur six miles, thence to Ballinmony six miles, thence to Colrane six miles. In all from Dublin 96. miles.

From Knockfergus to Colrane by the Sea side.

From Knockfergus to Glanarney 12. miles, thence to Downany 15. miles, thence to Donluce 8. miles, thence to Colrane six miles.

FINIS.